

2. It provides the governing body of the city with objective guidelines on which to evaluate public improvements that are recommended by various interest groups.
3. It permits the advance acquisition of real estate needed for public improvements.
4. It provides enough time in advance of the improvement for detail plans, surveys, and technical design to be accomplished.
5. It helps to coordinate the improvement projects of separate agencies and to resolve possible conflicts in policy.
6. It is one chief means of implementing the proposals and recommendations of the Land Development Plan. Thus, the chief goals of the citizens can be attained at the appropriate time.
7. It lays the groundwork for a capital improvements budget by providing a priority list of the public improvements on which the capital improvements budget is based.
8. It permits coordination of the city's programs with the programs of other governmental agencies.
9. It provides the taxpayer with a list of future services to be received for his tax money. With this information, the taxpayer may vote intelligently on issues concerning public improvements in the future.

#### Source of Information

Public improvements scheduled in Chapter II of this report were taken in part from recommendations and proposals stated in the City's Neighborhood Analysis (1964), the Thoroughfare Plan (1963), the Staged Development Plan (1965), the